

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS

New York, Oct. 13.—Silver, 67.78c; lead, \$7.05; spelter, \$9.75; copper, \$27.25 @ 28.00.

Forty-sixth Year—No. 246.

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FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

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WEATHER—Utah: Generally Fair
Tonight and Sunday: Not Much
Change in Temperature.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

Entente Armies in France and Italian War Theaters are Striking Heavy Blows

While the entente armies in northern France and in the Austro-Italian war theater are keeping up their heavy blows on the lines of their Teutonic foe, the latter is continuing counter heavily by delivering crushing strokes on the Transylvania front. The Rumanians are being forced back in northeastern Transylvania as well as along the Rumanian border in the Hermannstadt and Kronstadt regions, according to the current war office reports. Vienna claims that the Rumanian resistance has been broken on both sides of the Maros river, where Berlin yesterday announced an encircling movement in progress. The Rumanians are said to be in flight here while their retreat continues near Kronstadt near where the Rumanian troops are falling back toward the frontier passes.

Italian gains in the fighting of Wednesday on the Carso front, where General Cadorna is advancing toward Trieste, are admitted by Vienna, which mentions progress for the Italians east of Oppachiasella and their capture of the town of Novavas. Elsewhere, however, they are said to have failed in their attempts to advance and to have lost a total of 2,700 prisoners in recent engagements.

An air raid carried out by forty French and British machines on the Mauser works at Oberndorf, Germany, during which four tons of explosives were dropped and six German machines shot down as they attempted to defend the works, was announced. No activity in the Somme region is reported by Paris today, but intense activity by the artillery is reported south and north of the Somme. In the latter region the French apparently are preparing for another drive in the regions of Morval and Bouchavesnes while their guns are pounding the German positions of Chaules, south of the river.

On their end of the Somme front, the British advanced south of Baupme during yesterday's fighting pushing in further toward the Baupme-Peronne road in the region of Guedecourt and taking about 150 prisoners.

Advance on the Struma.
Saloniki, Greece, Oct. 13.—Via London, 2:30 p. m.—British advance guards have made some advance east of the Struma river, in Greek Macedonia, says the official statement issued at the entente allied headquarters today. British armored cars explored the region where the Seres-Demir-Hissar railroad joins the Seres-Saloniki line and found that the railway was being strongly held by the Bulgarians.

The statement follows: "On the Numa front we passed forward patrols from Prosenik and Topolova east of the railway and our armored cars have reconnoitered to the junction of the Seres-Demir-Hissar and Seres-Saloniki road. The enemy holding the railway was found to be in strength.

"About the Nihor-Dolir front, north of Doljeli, hostile trenches were raided and after strong resistance the enemy fled leaving dead on the field."

Rumanians Driven Back.
Vienna, Thursday, Oct. 12, via London, Oct. 13, 10:15 a. m.—Efforts by the Rumanians to delay the Austro-German advance in Transylvania have failed, the war office announced today, and they are being driven back further by General Falkenhayn's troops.

The statement follows: "Rumanian attacks near Vulcan pass failed. In the region of Kronstadt the enemy was compelled to retire in the direction of the frontier passes. In the last two days 18 officers, 639 men, one heavy gun, five machine guns and much war material have been brought in.

"In the Georgeny mountains and on both sides of the upper Maros Rumanian resistance has been broken. Our troops are pursuing the enemy."

Break Through German Lines.
Berlin, Oct. 13.—Via London, 3:45 p. m.—A great attack of the French and British forces on the Somme front to break through the German lines yesterday resulted in failure, the war office announced. Six assaults near Salty were repulsed. The battle northwest of Salty still continues.

The region cleared of Rumanians in a strip of territory in eastern Transylvania paralleling the Rumanian frontier. It includes the Gyergo and Msek valleys and the lower and upper Csik.

DROP FOUR TONS OF EXPLOSIVES

Forty French and British Aeroplanes Bombard Mauser Works in Germany.

Paris, Oct. 13.—Noon.—Forty French and British aeroplanes dropped four tons of explosives last night on the Mauser works at Oberndorf in Germany on the Neckar river, the war office announced today. Six German machines defending the works were shot down.

The official statement reads: "A Franco-British squadron of forty aeroplanes, bombarded the Mauser works at Oberndorf, on the Neckar. Projectiles to the weight of 4,340 kilograms were dropped and their attainment of the objectives was noted. Six German aeroplanes were brought down in the course of engagements which they entered to defend their factories."

DUTCH REPORT IS DISPUTED

Germans Did Not Threaten to Sink Any Ship Touching English Ports.

The Hague, Oct. 13.—Via London, 11:20 a. m.—The special correspondent in Berlin of the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant telegraphs the following: "I have been authorized by competent naval authority that the submarine commander cannot have a statement to the commander of the Bloemerdijk that all ships that touched at British ports would be sunk."

A Rotterdam despatch on October 10 quoted from a report to the Holland-American line owners of the steamers Bloemerdijk which was sunk off the New England coast during the German submarine operations of last Sunday, that the submarine's commander "informed the Bloemerdijk's captain that he would sink any ship bound by way of an English port."

The steamer was on her way from New York for Rotterdam with a cargo of grain for the Dutch government, but was expected to touch at Kirkwall en route.

MEXICAN SHOPS LACK MECHANICS

Railway Work Suspended—Threatens to Cripple Transportation in Northeastern Mexico.

San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 13.—Railway shops in Monterrey and Nuevo Leon have closed because of lack of mechanics to man them. It was said in dispatches received here today which reported that suspension of work in the repair shops was threatening to cripple transportation in northeastern Mexico. Current reports have it that the closing of the shops was forced by a well-known scheme of the men to evade governmental discipline for stopping work. They threatened to strike three months ago to enforce a demand to be paid in gold. General Carranza issued orders that those who quit should be dealt with severely and this temporarily kept the shops running. Since that time the workmen have been dropping out in small groups each week until the forces became so depleted that the shops had to be closed.

SUBMARINE QUESTION.
Madrid, via Paris, Oct. 13, 11:55 p. m.—The submarine question was the subject of discussion at a cabinet meeting today presided over by King Alfonso. The ministers went over at length the guaranteed detention of Spanish ship owners and the situation created by the presence of German submarines off the American coast.

RUMANIA APPEALS TO THE ALLIES

Asks Entente Nations Not to Let Them Suffer Fate of Serbia.

WILL NOT FALTER

Country Believes in Justice of Cause and Has Faith in Associates.

London, Oct. 13, 3:20 a. m.—The Times publishes an interview given to its correspondent with the Rumanian army by the king of Rumania in which the monarch appeals to the allies not to permit his country to suffer the fate of Serbia and Belgium. "The Rumanians will not falter," the king said, "in their allegiance to the cause for which the enemy won them from their faith in allies. Yet, the Rumanians pray that in spite of their existing exigencies and their own huge problems, the allies will not allow the affairs of Rumania, who has staked her all in this conflict, to pass into the back of their minds and to suffer to such an extent that she may meet the fate of either Belgium or Serbia."

King Ferdinand said that Rumania had not been moved to enter the war by mere expediency, but that her decision was based on the biggest principles of nationality. "Against Germany," continued his majesty, "there was, at the beginning of the war, no hostility, rather perhaps friendship, for economically Germany was an asset to the development of our industry and a potent instrument in forwarding the prosperity of our country. But with the progress of the war Rumania began to feel the subtle force of enemy intrigue endeavoring in every way to force us into the struggle against our own real interests."

Position of Rumania.
"If Rumania has been criticized heretofore let the world consider her position. A small power with a small army surrounded by giants faced a practical problem. With a western frontier nearly 700 miles long, which alone was greater than the English and French fronts combined, and Bulgarian frontiers, almost undefended and near her capital, stretching for other hundreds of miles to the south, she had to avail herself of the time when she could act with reasonable assurance of protecting herself and having the support of her allies.

"A small country in a great war, which promises to last for at least another year, faces certain internal sacrifice and the consumption of her resources. But such is the confidence of Rumania in the justice of her cause and the faith of her allies that she has cast her lot with them in the conviction that her great associates will see that she does not prove to be the third small power destroyed in this great conflict."

GERMAN TROOPS TAKE OFFENSIVE

Open Artillery Fire on Russians on Western Bank of the Shara.

CAPTURE TRENCHES

Teutons Finally Driven Out With Heavy Losses—Fall South of Lemberg.

Petrograd, Oct. 13, via London, 11:19 a. m.—German troops took the offensive yesterday along the Shara river in Russia north of the Pinsk marshes. The war office announced that yesterday the Germans captured a trench section but were subsequently expelled with heavy losses.

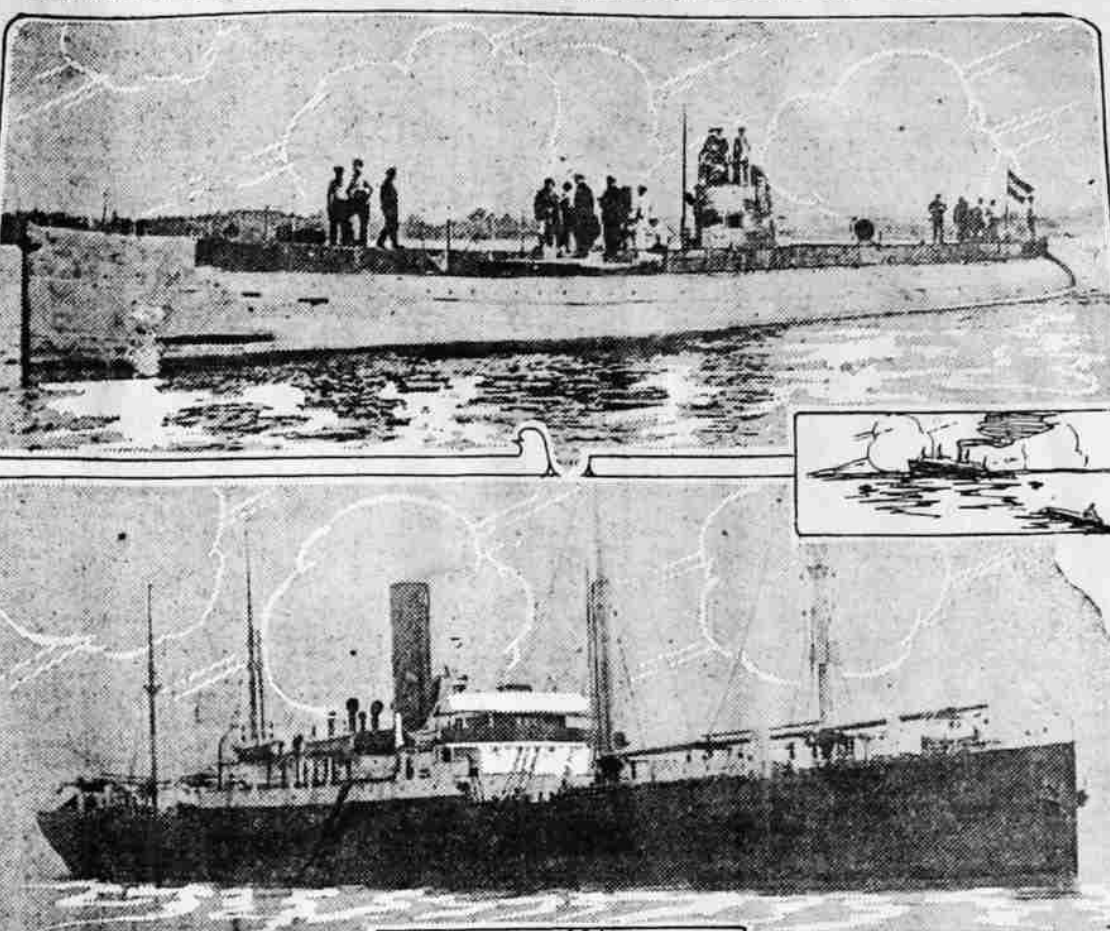
The statement follows: "The Germans last night opened artillery fire on our trenches along the western bank of the river Shara in the region of the village of Goldovitch, and later delivered an attack which resulted in the temporary capture of a trench section. The enemy was soon driven out.

"In the region southwest of Bubnov our patrols attacked enemy outposts and put them to flight. Our patrols then occupied a trench of the enemy, in which they fortified themselves.

"In the region of the village of Vystelki, on the river Narayuvka (on the front southeast of Lemberg), the enemy attempted to dislodge our advance guards but was repelled. In the region of Seletin on the river Suchava in the wooded Carpathians, an enemy aeroplane was brought down."

CAPTAIN KOENIG TO RETURN TO U. S.
Amsterdam, Oct. 13, via London, 10:42 a. m.—According to the Hamburger Nachrichten, Captain Paul Koenig, of the German submarine Deutschland, replying to a telegram of congratulations from his native town on his voyage to the United States and return, said he was busy with preparations for a second trip across the ocean.

GERMAN U-BOAT; ONE OF ITS VICTIMS; SCENE OF OPERATIONS



German submarine of U-53 type; British steamer Strathdene; map showing where submarine made raid on British commerce off Massachusetts coast.

The operations of the German submarine U-53 has brought the European war to the very doors of the United States. Terror has seized shipping circles from Maine to Florida. Capt. Hans Rose, who brought the armed submarine across the Atlantic, said on his arrival at Newport that his vessel needed no supplies, and in fact carried provisions and fuel for three months' cruising. If still other submarines of this character are brought to this side of the Atlantic it is believed that great interference to the shipment of munitions will result.

The British steamer Strathdene was one of the U-53's victims.

SURVEY OF U. S. COAST ORDERED

Admiral Mayo Investigating Reports of Violations of American Neutrality.

DESTROYERS ARE BUSY

Far Flung Patrol—Many Warships Keeping Keen Eye on Belligerents.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Admiral Mayo, commanding the Atlantic fleet, notified the navy department today that he had ordered a survey of the New England coast to investigate reports that belligerent ships had been operating in violation of American neutrality.

In announcing Admiral Mayo's action Secretary Daniels said today that several destroyers already had been dispatched from Newport north and that the work would be done under the admiral's direction and without instructions from Washington. Naval officials here did not place much credence in the reports and characterized them as an outcome of the recent operations of the German submarine U-53 off Nantucket shoals. Numerous reports of the same character have been received by the department since the beginning of the war. Investigation was made in each instance but was unproductive.

Far Flung Patrol.
Newport, R. I., Oct. 13.—A far flung patrol by torpedo boat destroyers charged with the double duty of enforcing neutrality observance and saving lives in event of further submarine raids on shipping off these shores, was put into effect from Bar Harbor, Maine, to New York today.

Official authority for the statement that such a patrol had been ordered by the navy department was obtained here this morning.

That the limits of the line of coast surveillance at present effective, were shown with arrival of the destroyer Paulding at Bar Harbor, Maine and the activity of the destroyer Sterrett in New York.

Between these outposts nine other destroyers were weaving a net of observation that extended a considerable distance out to sea, well beyond the lanes of coastwise vessels.

Destroyers Constantly Active.
In Narragansett bay seven other destroyers were kept at routine target practice, with steam constantly up, for an emergency call. The fuel ship Jason, which left here recently with a full supply of oil, same in during the night for more. All vessels, it was said, were well provisioned.

The operations of the patrol are being directed from the flagship Birmingham, headquarters of Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves.

ITALIANS WAGING FURIOUS FIGHT

Attacks on Austrians Maintained Without Cessation—Ground Gained in Drive.

CAPTURE NO VAVAS

Utmost Efforts at Some Points Fail to Dislodge the Austrians

Vienna, Oct. 12, via London, Oct. 13, 10:15 a. m.—The Italians are maintaining their attacks on the Austrians without cessation and desperate fighting continued throughout yesterday. Today's official announcement says the Italians gained ground east of Oppachiasella in their drive towards Trieste, and captured the town of Novavas. At other points the utmost efforts of the Italians gained nothing for them. The number of Italian prisoners has been increased to 2,700.

The official statement follows: "In the Italian theatre yesterday was the third day of heavy infantry battles. On the southern wing of the coastal front our troops maintained their positions against enemy efforts. North of the Vipacco and south to the region of Lokvizza all attacks of the Italians were repulsed. East of Oppachiasella the enemy gained ground. Novavas fell into his hands. The number of Italians captured has increased to 2,700."

STEAMER BOVIC SIGHTS U-BOAT

Reports Unidentified Submarine Two Hundred Miles East of New York.

Boston, Oct. 13.—A submarine of unidentified nationality was reported about 200 miles east of New York by the steamer Bovic in a wireless message today. The course of the submarine was not stated.

The Bovic, which is due in New York today or tomorrow from Manchester, England, reported sighting the submarine in latitude 40.17 north, longitude 68.77 west. It was added that the submarine was "astern," but whether pursuing the Bovic or keeping an independent course was not stated. The figures of longitude as received are not correct, the degrees being wrong, but it was stated the error probably was one of only a few degrees.

German Submarine Sighted.
Newport, R. I., Oct. 13.—Confirmation that the British steamship Bovic sighted a submarine off the New England coast was contained in a statement by a naval officer here today. He said:

"A passenger steamer reported to Nantucket Shoals lightship that she had sighted a German submarine well astern this morning."

No position was given nor was the nationality of the submarine stated.

RADICAL CHANGES PROMISED U. S.

British and French Governments Reply to American Protest Regarding Mails.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Radical changes in the treatment of mails on neutral ships are promised in the reply of the British and French governments to the American protests against interference with mails. The changes, while short of an abandonment of the contention of the right to search for information of value to an enemy, are regarded by the allies as sufficient to meet the wishes of the United States.

Otherwise the two notes are not under consideration at the state department, but officials are devoted to an extensive academic discussion of the whole subject of the treatment of mails in time of war with voluminous quotations from the history of the American civil war and of other wars up to date.

ENGINEER KILLED AT INDIANAPOLIS
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 13.—Engineer Frank S. Sheppard was instantly killed, four men riding in the baggage coach were injured, none of them fatally and a hundred passengers were badly shaken up when the engine of passenger train No. 6 from Aberdeen, S. D., on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, left the rails at the city limits here today.

A broken rail is believed to have caused the derailment.

NEGRO TROOPER TO BE HANGED

Sentenced for First Degree Murder—Must Pay Penalty at Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 13.—William White, a negro stationed at Fort Leavenworth, was found guilty last night in United States district court here of first degree murder and was sentenced to be hanged by the United States marshal on the government reservation Friday, December 15.

White shot and killed his superior officer, Sergeant J. W. Jackson, whom he accused of ruining his home.

Capital punishment is prohibited in Kansas, but the state statute does not apply to the government reservation.

INCREASES IN BREAD PRICES

Bakers Report to Bureau High Cost of Materials as Reason.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The extent of the increases in the price of bread, or decreases in the weight of loaves during the four months from May 15 to September 15, is detailed in figures from 45 of the country's principal industrial centers made public today by the bureau of labor statistics.

Bakers, in reports to the bureau, gave as reasons the increased cost of materials and ingredients, especially flour. Changes in prices and weights have been most numerous during the last two months which the figures cover.

Of 210 brands of bread that retailed for five cents and weighed 15 ounces or over on May 15, only fourteen remained at the same price and weight on September 15.

Comparative figures regarding wheat and flour prices and the average retail price of bread, show that in September the wholesale price of wheat was 31 per cent greater on September 15 than on May 15, the wholesale price of flour 37 per cent higher, the retail price 23 per cent higher for the same period, and the average retail price of bread was 11 per cent higher.

Another table shows the retail margin of prices for flour and bread. In May flour was \$5.48 a barrel, wholesale, and \$7.62 retail, leaving a margin of \$2.14 to cover transportation,

PENNSYLVANIA DAY AT SHADOW LAWN

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 13.—When President Wilson stopped here for a few minutes early this morning a small crowd was at the station. He shook hands with as many men as possible. He did not remain on the observation platform as usual, but stepped down into the station to greet the people.

The president received word on his way to Long Branch from Indianapolis that Pennsylvania day tomorrow at Shadow Lawn will be attended by more than 3000 voters. The president is due to arrive at Shadow Lawn at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

SOLDIERS URGED TO INVEST CASH

General Order Issued to French Army Issued by General Joffre.

Paris, Oct. 13, 5:55 a. m.—The French soldiers are urged to invest their superfluous cash in the new French war loan in a general order to the army issued by General Joffre. The order says in part: "It is sacred duty, not less imperative than military duty itself, for every Frenchman to subscribe to the loan. Soldiers who do not share their energies and give their lives should avoid useless expenditure and buy rentes with their superfluous cash. The more France has the more ammunition she can expend, economizing human lives—her true wealth—and hastening the approach of victory."

COMISKEY PLAYS HOST AT RESERVE

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the Chicago American league baseball club, with thirty-two friends, left here tonight on a special train for a ten-day outing on Comiskey's hunting reserve at Camp Jerome, Wis. The party included Clarence Rowland, manager of the Chicago club, several baseball dignitaries and a number of baseball writers.

DANIELS CAMPAIGNING.
Washington, Oct. 13.—Secretary Daniels announced today that he would leave Sunday night to make political addresses in Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. He will return November 1.

INFANTRY ORDERED TO BORDER.
Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 13.—The second infantry West Virginia national guard has received orders from the war department to prepare to move to the Mexican border at once.